

The Evening Times-Star

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., APRIL 15, 1925.

FORWARD, SAINT JOHN.

There is good news for the people of Saint John in the announcement made by President L. W. Simms at a special meeting of the Board of Trade last evening, in which he outlined a programme of trade and industrial expansion work and announced the arrival here on Monday of Mr. P. Macleure Scandlers, who is to succeed Mr. H. E. Armstrong, the retiring Secretary of the Board. As Commissioner of the Border Cities Chamber of Commerce Mr. Scandlers has played a great part for several years past in the expansion of Windsor, Ontario, and neighboring communities, all of which have enjoyed a marked industrial growth.

This is a time in the history of the country and of Saint John when an aggressive and well-organized forward movement is necessary, and gives high promise of success, and the Board of Trade is pursuing the right policy in striking out along constructive lines instead of merely waiting for good fortune to come. Mr. Simms in discussing the position of Saint John as it has been analyzed by members of the Board of Trade Council, speaks of four principal interests which may be improved and expanded greatly to the benefit of the city. These are transportation, including our import and export business; tourist traffic, which offers us great possibilities and in connection with which a greater and well-directed publicity is essential; the question of industries, the holding and extension of those we have, and the getting of new ones for which our situation at tide water fits us; and agriculture, the success of every branch of which in the province is of the greatest interest and help to the commercial capital of New Brunswick.

Mr. Scandlers, whose ability and fitness for the task in hand were referred to by President Simms, is well known in Saint John, where he formerly lived, and where he has many friends. He has many years of successful Board of Trade work behind him, having made an enviable record in Saskatoon and Windsor, Ontario. His work in the West led the Chamber of Commerce in Windsor to induce him to move to that city, where for some years past he has rendered admirable service in building up the Border Cities. Mr. Scandlers' fine record of service justifies the belief that the Board of Trade has made an excellent choice. The movement to be inaugurated under the auspices of the Board with the coming of Mr. Scandlers, who commands hearty support by all who are interested in the city's welfare. The new secretary will need and should have the active and thorough co-operation of the leading men of the city, the interests of which he is to promote. Now, indeed, is the time for a display of vision and of faith in the future of Saint John, and for bold and vigorous work in capitalizing our many advantages.

It was announced last evening that Mr. R. E. Armstrong, who recently tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Board, is soon to leave for England, where he will represent New Brunswick at the Empire Exhibition. For a great many years Mr. Armstrong has given the Board of Trade and the city faithful and effective service. A man of high character, he has been active along many lines of civic and patriotic endeavor, and in retiring he enjoys the respect and good will of a host of citizens.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, Minister of Health, covered a wide range of topics in his address in the Legislature yesterday, strongly defending the financial record of the Government, speaking enthusiastically of the proposed Grand Falls development, presenting impressively the work of his own department, and contributing a rather interesting reference to the subject of prohibition.

In discussing health matters Dr. Roberts gave the House and the country some medical advice, pointing out the necessity for greater care in diet as middle age is approached, and urging the wisdom of having a complete physical examination in order to detect at the earliest possible moment any symptoms of serious ill health. He went on to discuss the work of the health department in detail, dwelling on the fact that since 1920 the general death rate in New Brunswick has fallen from fifteen per 1,000 of population to twelve, which means the saving of 1,200 lives yearly. The work of the department is much better appreciated throughout the province as it becomes better understood, and Hon. Dr. Roberts pointed out that there has been little criticism on the part of the Opposition this year, which he took to mean that Opposition members were beginning to appreciate the work or that they deem it wise not to

criticize it too severely on the eve of a general election.

Dr. Roberts expressed himself as strongly opposed to the proposed C. N. R. branch line from Kingsclear to Vancorbo, and he criticized the Canadian National severely for neglect of Saint John. The Minister of Health believes that the amount of liquor purchased from the New Brunswick Commission by the vendors is altogether too large, and says the work of checking up the vendors is not carried out efficiently. As a prohibitionist he sees other difficulties, pointing out that if the sales were not made by government vendors they would be made by others from smuggled liquor, and the money, instead of going into the provincial treasury, would pass into the hands of law-breakers. He asked for an answer to this question, and said he was willing that the public should answer it: "Had we better allow this money to fall into such hands, or be used in enhancing the several services of the Government?" He said the temperance leaders would have been better employed in creating sound temperance sentiment than in denouncing the Veniot administration. In speaking of a possible plebiscite on the prohibition question, Dr. Roberts believed that the object would be to find out whether the people of the province desired to continue prohibition or adopt what is known as Government control. He himself favors prohibition, but he is in accord with the plan of giving the people an opportunity to speak for themselves.

THE RAILWAYS.

Ottawa correspondents continue to weigh as an important development during the budget debate the tendency, noted in these columns, of members of Parliament of all parties to refer to the need for greater co-operation between Canada's two great railway systems. Mr. A. B. Hudson of Winnipeg is the latest of the advocates of this policy. The question was first introduced by Mr. W. F. Maclean, from the Conservative side, and it was subsequently debated by Mr. Forke, leader of the Progressive party, and Messrs. Euler, McMaster and Hudson on the Liberal side. These men, with the exception of Mr. Maclean, are not prepared to go as far as amalgamation, but they agree that duplication and wasteful competition, together with any form of expenditures in the course of mere rivalry without a sound business basis should be discouraged for the benefit of the public as well as for that of the railways themselves.

Mr. McMaster strongly urged the Minister of Railways to use his good offices with the heads of both railways in order to bring about the sort of co-operation which would result in economy that would benefit both systems without impairing the services rendered the public. It is expected that other members will follow up this matter, and that by the time the budget debate is ended there will be evidence of a sufficiently influential feeling in Parliament in favor of such a policy to convince the Government that Mr. McMaster's advice is wise.

POLAND BRISTLES.

The Polish Minister of War has arrived in Paris, breathing threatening and slaughter. The immediate cause of his excitement is Germany's recent statement that while she will regard the present French and Belgian frontiers as final she proposes to hold herself free to ask the League of Nations to restore some of the eastern territory taken from her.

France and Poland are in close relations, and France thinks it quite natural that such talk from Germany should set Poland on fire. Poland, according to General Sikorski, its War Minister, is surprisingly prepared for war at a time when most other nations are discussing armament, if not practicing it. He asserts that Poland has 800,000 or 400,000 men under arms already, and 4,000,000 in all that could be mobilized, and he says "the world must know that the day anyone touches one inch of our national territory all Poland will rise up and fight without mercy." It appears to be admitted that after the Treaty of Versailles Poland occupied and has held some territory which belonged to Russia and Lithuania, but the French appear to regard the Polish attitude as justifiable, and they set their faces sternly against any revision of the Treaty of Versailles as regards territory.

France at the present time is not ready to discuss disarmament. She has signified her unwillingness to attend an arms conference at Washington if there is any intention to consider the reduction of submarines or aircraft, not to speak of land forces, or that they deem it wise not to

European situation may be clearer, but at the present time it is considerably disturbed by the fall of the French ministry and by the effort of the reactionaries in Germany to regain control of national policy.

The Moncton Board of Trade believes this is the time to press actively for Maritime betterment and greater national co-operation. Executive is to take up with the Saint John Board of Trade the matter of a round table conference of public bodies and business men to deal with the whole question. The Moncton board is right in recognizing that the recent Maritime campaign, which has elicited so much commendation and support, should be followed by well-considered action without delay.

Odds and Ends

"You never know what you'll find among the odds and ends."—From "Notes by a Wayfarer."

Mr. Baldwin on Socialism

(From an Address by the British Prime Minister at Leeds.)
There is not an ardent socialist in the party, or should he say, a section of a party, who were prepared to scrap the whole system of private enterprise and to substitute for it at any rate on paper (laughter)—a socialist state. He proceeded to say that the Conservatives of this generation share with the Socialists, quite as much as truly, the most ardent desire and determination to attempt to remove economic disabilities which cripple the poor in our midst. (Cheers.) We distrust their method. Their method is that the state should become the owner of the means of production; in other words, in the old phrase, they are in favor of the nationalization of the means of production, distribution, and exchange. If this implies to anything, it implies the possibility of transferring the ownership and direction of industries to the nation, operating through bureaucrats and committees, and by that means we should get rid of the evils that beset us. We should multiply the amount of goods to be shared out, we should be rid of unemployment, we should achieve equality of opportunity; and we should have freedom and peace. That is the millenium, pressed upon us. Now I believe that to be a complete illusion. It is an illusion in a few words—because there are not yet good enough for a state like that. And when they are they will need it. (Laughter and cheers.) They are not born free. They are not born equal, and they are not born fraternal; and I will ask any mother in the audience, if she does not agree with me, (Laughter.) We have to achieve our freedom and equality and the gift of fraternal love, and owing to our fallen human nature to achieve it with a great deal of effort. It costs more effort for some than others, and there are some who will never achieve it. (Laughter and cheers.) The doctrine is also an illusion because, if you handed over all the industries tomorrow to the Labor party to control, they would find they would have to battle with forces, not only beyond their comprehension, but beyond their control. The crucial test is unemployment. I make no mock of the Labor party that they failed to cure unemployment, because the test is beyond the power of human men.

Gradualness.
Mr. Sidney Webb, said Mr. Baldwin, had once used a phrase which he thought most comforting, and that was "the inevitability of gradualness." The phrase reminded him of one by Charles Dickens, who, writing of the progress of a parliamentary candidate, showed how he was returned by coining the magnificent phrase, "He was a man of the inevitable perspective." Mr. Webb's phrase entitled him to rank with the laws of gravity, and the laws of long years hence; he trusted they might be a statute to Mr. Webb in Parliament, because he had discovered the inevitability of gradualness on June 26, 1922. (Laughter and cheers.) Baldwin continued—There are many leaders in the Labor party who believe in the inevitability of gradualness more than they do in violence. There are some leaders who still believe that catastrophic changes will bring about what we would all like to see. But in the hearts of many in that party I am convinced that their faith in Socialism as a remedy for our present ills has been chastened and modified by their experience in office. (Cheers.) Responsibility has a very sobering effect and it does not take a very large dose of reality to leave a very considerable lump of theory.

Paris Footed the Bill.
(London Express).
An American has remarked that Helen of Troy was famous because she was probably the first woman to get her gown from Paris.

He Deserves a Monument.

(Toronto Star).
A young man named Harry Fischer is in hospital in New York with three knife wounds in his chest, because he objected to a man behind him in the movies reading the screen titles aloud. All over the world people will be glad to know that young Fischer is doing well and will recover. The world needs more men of his stamp. As for the other fellow, he is of the sort one would expect—the man who will read titles aloud at the movies, or who keeps telling aloud what is going to happen next, to let everybody know he has seen the show before, is capable of anything, even carrying a knife and using it. People of this kind ought to be hunted out and banished from all movie shows for life.

The Definition of a Boob.

In America: Anybody who invests in oil stock. Anybody who doesn't invest in oil stock.

In France: A man whose wife—ahh! shh!

In England: A writer who refuses to visit the United States to lecture.

In Italy: Anybody who uses a fork on spaghetti.

In Russia: Alfonso XIII.

In Norway: A Swede.

In Sweden: A Norwegian.

In Germany: A small boy. Correct spelling "Bub."

Please Walk on the Grass.

(Toronto Star).

When delivering the milk on the sidewalk don't tread.

And the same to the boy who delivers the milk.

For the sidewalks are not made to be walked upon.

So make a nice path over somebody's lawn.

And also the boy who delivers the milk. He leaves us the mark of his number nine shoes.

We would not for anything use the cement.

For in saving his footsteps he is intent.

Why he can cut corners over so neat.

For he's in a hurry and gives not a "hoot."

That he kills the young grass with the heel of his boot.

Is it only the laddies? Oh, no, there are others.

Who ought to know better than their younger brothers.

But they seem just as thoughtless, and never give heed.

To the work of their neighbors in sowing new seed.

And so I would say to every young lad and lass,

And older ones, too, "Please walk on the lawn."

For the paths that you make while the spring days are here

Will show on our lawns all the rest of the year.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

Including Friend Wife.

She says the trouble with you is that you never acknowledge your faults.

Hubby—"No, my dear; that would deprive my friends of the pleasure of pointing them out."

Platonic.

Some people love their work—as a topic of conversation.

The Professional Touch.

"What an amount of jewelry that Mrs. Newrich wears."

"Yes; they say that before she is ready for a party she calls in the services of a jeweler's window dresser."

Grateful to Mal-De-Murderer.

Elderly Victim in a deck chair—"Ah, my young friend, you have no idea what sea-sickness is like. When you have it, if anyone came along and threatened to kill you, you would want to make him your heir."

Prepared For The Fight.

Kansas Exchange—"The bride was a pretty little thing with pink organs and with pink organs and carrying an armful of pink gladioli."

Graded Like Eggs.

London Art Dealer—"A Velasquez, sir? Oh, yes, I have several. The one there on the top left is an original Velasquez, the top right is a real original Velasquez, and the lowest one is a guaranteed real original Velasquez."

A Modern Heroine.

There is something heroic about the woman who can view the display of Easter millinery and then go home and trim over her last season's hat.

New Supply Required.

"My wife is after me to buy her a new dictionary."

"What for?"

"Oh, she's worn out nearly all the words in our old one."

Sets An Example.

(Washington Post).

Florida sets an example which many other states would do well to emulate. One-third of her counties have prohibited the placing of any signs of any kind on public highways, except those erected by official authority, as definite road guides to travelers; and it is expected that all the other counties will soon do the same. This action will probably be followed with compulsory erection of guide posts at all intersections at least of main roads; and when that is done, that state will be a joy to the tourist.

Profitable By-Products.

An Eastern bathing suit manufacturer has quit the business after accumulating a fortune of \$500,000. He must have made his money on the material he didn't use.

Letters to The Editor

"A Gentleman With A Duster."

To the Editor of The Times-Star:

Sir,—I recently passed through Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in the interests of a private organization seeking tourist outlets, and was in Saint John for a short time.

There are many attractive spots in New Brunswick which would appeal to our people, and not the least by any means is the City of Saint John, which has many beautiful motor tours leading from it.

There is, however, one feature of your city which struck me as being neglected, and that was your streets. They show much to be desired in the way of cleanliness, and rest assured that this is what first strikes the visitor to your city, who at once forms his opinion of the same as he would, if you entered a private house and saw a profusion of dust over everything. You would wonder what kind of a house-keeper is living there.

At once one asks what is the matter with the governing body of Saint John, and what are your citizens thinking of to submit to such a state of affairs. You have a very considerable area of paved streets and undoubtedly this area will be extended through time. It costs money to pave streets and it would seem a pity not to keep them clean, not only from a sanitary point of view, but for the purpose of giving your city a good reputation, and principally to preserve the streets on which so much has been expended. There is an abundance of street cleaning equipment to be had, and it is regrettable that a city of the size and importance of Saint John should not avail itself of the opportunity to make a presentable appearance to the stranger and thus prolong means money to your community. Your stores, hotels, etc., should be among the first to start a campaign for "a clean city."

You may consider that I am presumptuous in submitting this criticism, but I was much impressed with my visit, and at the risk of being called a busybody I venture an opinion.

Yours for clean healthy streets,

JAMES GLENDENNING,

Secretary, P. T. A.

Montreal, April 13, 1925.

More than 100,000 visitors registered at Lincoln's tomb at Springfield, Ill., last year.

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!

Doesn't hurt a bit. A little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, and the foot calms down, without soreness or irritation.

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RELIABLE FOOTWEAR

THE "Step in" Pump

Comes in New Tan

The new "Step In" Pump is proving a very popular and comfortable wearing shoe with covered Cuban heels and five lines of fancy stitching across the vamp in a light contrasting silk thread.

In the New Tan, priced at \$4.95

OR PATENT LEATHER

Just a slightly different pattern to the above but not a cent more with an imitation button and fancy stitching on the outside.

Waterbury & Rising

RELIABLE FOOTWEAR

THIS COUPON entitles you to a quarter pint of Jap-A-Lac, any color, for 6c. It is also worth 24c. when applied on the purchase of any larger size can of Jap-A-Lac.

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During the first quarter of its 25th year, applications for Crown Life Policies showed a monthly gain over the corresponding period of any previous year in its history.

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F. W. GILMAN, District Manager, Superintendent.

Office for Saint John, 56 Prince William Street.

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Office for Saint John, 56 Prince William Street.

Phone 4099.

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Tear out and fill in the coupon below and present it at our store. It entitles you to a can of Jap-A-Lac for the astonishing price of 6 cents.

But You Must Act Quickly

Better come in today or tomorrow. This offer is for a limited time only. Use the coupon now so that when you refinish floors, furniture or woodwork you can Japalac with genuine Jap-A-Lac.

This Offer Expires April 30.

EMERSON BROS., LIMITED

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